

CHURCHILL CRITICISES HANDLING
OF PALESTINE PROBLEMDETERIORATION
OF ANGLO-SOVIET
RELATIONSATTLEE ANNOUNCES NEW
PLAN FOR COMPULSORY
NATIONAL SERVICE

LONDON, NOV. 12.—MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL, THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION, DECLARING IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TO-DAY THAT THE WORLD SITUATION HAD NOT IMPROVED, SAID THAT ALTHOUGH THE COUNTRY HAD BEEN ASSURED THAT THE SOCIALIST GOVERNMENT WOULD GET ON SPECIALLY WELL WITH THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT, RELATIONS HAD STEADILY DETERIORATED.

British and American forces in Europe had melted away. The Russian armies had been maintained in Europe in vast strength and largely on a war footing. More than one third of Europe was held under Soviet control. The Soviet military frontier was on the Elbe and it was impossible to forecast what the future and fate of France would be.

Mr Churchill added that if Britain could not fulfil her promise to the Zionists, she should without delay, place the mandate for Palestine at the feet of the United Nations and give notice of pending evacuation.

Mr Churchill, who was speaking in the debate on the King's speech, which outlined the Government's policy for the new session of Parliament, had begun by speaking in favour of a United States of Europe. He said that the regional consciousness of Europe was a fundamental pillar of world organisation and the United Nations.

Referring to the Socialist assurance of relations with Russia, he said it was inevitable in the case of Government resting upon popular will after a great victory that British and Americans in Europe should have melted away.

He added, "The United Nations, as the Prime Minister has so forcibly pointed out, has not so far fulfilled our hopes. It still, however, remains a citadel and we are all in full accord with the Government in their loyal and faithful support of the institution which we regard as the only one necessary to blame the Government. Difficulties have been enormous and the forces which confront them are intractable. British influence abroad has greatly diminished since the war-time days.

"It is not to attack the Government that I mentioned those facts but in order to survey our whole position. The Foreign Secretary has done his best and we on this side have given him whatever support is in our power, even sometimes to the extent of causing embarrassment in other countries.

"We cannot charge the Government with being responsible for all the evils of the situation abroad. They have certainly not been guilty of any wrongful or provocative action. We readily believe that their motives are as innocent and virtuous as those which are set out in mellifluous language of the gracious speech, with a large part of which we are in full agreement.

"It was the duty of the Socialist Government to take office when called upon to do so, decided by the voters. It is not their fault if they are not equal to the job, although it may be our misfortune. It cannot be claimed, however, that even the national coalition government would have successfully surmounted all the adverse tides that have been flowing.

Turning to Palestine, Mr Churchill said it is impossible to avoid expressing deep regret at the many changes of tactics and methods at the needless disappointment created throughout the whole Jewish by the failure to fulfil the hopes which the party opposite excited by the promises made at the General Election, and, above all, to express regret at the lack of any policy worthy of the name.

This absence of any policy, or decisions in these matters, which have got more and more complicated as they have proceeded, has allowed

havoc and hatred to run riot throughout Palestine for more than a year and no one knows where we are to-day.

"I have always supported the Zionist movement, though many of my friends have taken a different view. I cannot in any way recede from the advice I ventured to give, namely, that as we cannot and if we cannot, we should, without delay, place our mandate for Palestine at the feet of the United Nations and give our notice of pending evacuation of that territory.

"If this offer is accepted, the burden which has become too heavy and too invidious for us to bear alone, will have been lifted from our shoulders and placed in the international 'safe-keeping'.

"If the United States, which is so interested in Jewish immigration, should deprecate this it would be for them to help us in every way, not only with money, but with men. I am not at all deterred from commending this course by the fact that it has been recommended by the Soviet Government.

"I am rather glad to find that our minds are flowing in the same direction in, at any rate, one respect of international affairs.

"I am convinced that this procedure would relieve us of the most thankless of all human tasks, of reproach which attends our ill-success, of reproach of infirmity of purpose and of the physical and practical difficulties of the task. We shall have relief or it will secure the support which is necessary from Jewish and American sources by which alone our work can be accomplished and our mission fulfilled.

The Opposition leader continued: "The Nuremberg trials are over and the guilty leaders of the Nazi regime have been hanged by the conquerors." They were told that thousands yet remained to be tried and vast categories of Germans are classed as potentially guilty because of their associations with the Nazi regime. "But I think some consideration should always be given to the ordinary people."

Not All Martyrs
Everyone was not a martyr. When the ordinary people were hurried this way and that and when the cruel hands of tyrants and dictators were laid on them and the vile systems of regimentation imposed and enforced by espionage and other forms of cruelty, there were a great number of people who would succumb. "I think God that in this island home of ours we have not been put to the test that many of the people of Europe have had to undergo," he said.

"We have not been informed of any attempt to forecast the form of the peace treaty with Germany, but surely it is urgent to make the peace with the German people or as many as lie within our scheme of responsibility," he declared. "There must be an end to vengeance and retribution. It was told that Germany must be punished, and I asked 'When does the punishment (Continued on Page 4)

Albania Sends
Warning To
Britain.

Belgrade, Nov. 12.—The Albanian Government has warned Britain that any attempt to clear Albanian territorial waters of mines will be regarded as "premeditated violation of Albanian sovereignty," the Yugo-Slav New Agency, quoting the Albanian Legation in Belgrade, said to-day.

Britain sent a note to Albania on Sunday saying she would begin to-day to clear the mines from the Corfu Straits—where two British destroyers, the Sumner and the Volage, struck mines, losing 43 dead, on October 12.

Protesting against "the unilateral decision of the British Government with regard to Albanian territorial

FRENCH TRAIN TRAGEDY

Paris, Nov. 12.—Thirty people were killed and over 70 injured when a freight train ran into the back of a passenger train early to-day at Reims. Sixteen miles west of Paris, the passenger train was standing in a station when the accident occurred.—Reuter.

waters in these Straits," Albania replied proposing the setting up of a joint commission to discuss the question and asked Britain meanwhile to limit their operations to the part of the straits outside the territorial waters.

The Prime Minister, Mr. E. H. Hodge, has sent a telegram to Dr. Trygve Lie, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, informing him of the British note and Albania's reply.—Reuter.

Minesweepers Arrive
Athens, Nov. 12.—British sources in Athens to-day denied press reports that "thirty British warships suddenly arrived at the port of Argostoli in the Greek island of Cephalonia." They explained that British Minesweepers had been concentrated at Argostoli for the clearance of the Corfu channel.—Reuter.

LOCOMOTIVE BOILER
EXPLOSION

Tucson, Nov. 12.—The boiler locomotive of an eastbound freight on the Southern Pacific exploded as the locomotive, helped by a diesel, was pulling the heavy train over the mountains.

The explosion killed the engineer and the fireman.—United Press.

RATIONING TO CONTINUE
IN AUSTRALIA

Canberra, Nov. 12 (UP).—The Government disclosed to-day that it was continuing the rationing of butter, meat and clothing.

The butter rationing is continuing as a result of the drought here and the intense shortage of fats in England. It was announced that only approximately 88,000 tons of sugar were exported this year.

LOCAL RESIDENT DIES

The death of Mr. Cassim Mohamed Alaraka occurred at his residence No. 4 Tai Yuen Street, Wan-chai, at 2.35 a.m. to-day. The funeral will take place at the Mohammedan Cemetery, Happy Valley, at 3.30 p.m. to-day.

Mr. Alaraka, who was 58, retired from the Naval Yard a few months ago owing to ill-health. He held the position of senior writer at the time of his retirement, and had been connected with the Yard for 27 years.

Before joining the Admiralty, Mr. Alaraka was with the Bandman Opera Company for 10 years as secretary to the manager, Mr. J. R. Smith. The Company toured the Far East, from India to Japan, scoring great successes at each port. When it came to Hongkong, the Company played to full houses at the old City Hall Theatre.

Mr. Alaraka is survived by his widow and four daughters.

Shanghai Resident
Subject Of Heated
Debate In Greek
Parliament

Athens, Nov. 12 (UP).—The Greek Parliament had a heated debate on Monday night over the citizenship status of a Shanghai resident alleged to be on the black list of the United States and British secret services.

The deputy leader of the Opposition, M. Alexander Costopoulos, raised the issue in asking a question about a man with the Greek name of Nikolaos Rehlizis. M. Costopoulos said American secret service agents in Shanghai knew the man as Isaac Reisle.

M. Costopoulos said the Minister of Public Works and leader of the National Liberals, M. Silianos Gonatas, while he was acting Premier a few months ago, granted Greek nationality to Rehlizis.

The Opposition deputy leader charged that M. Gonatas provided Rehlizis with a special service passport to the United States as economic counsellor to the Greek Government.

M. Costopoulos read a letter from a Greek Consul at Tientsin who reported that Rehlizis is a "White Russian Jew from Harbin. The Consul said that American Secret Service had advised him that Rehlizis collaborated with the Japanese during the war and before the war had been imprisoned in connection with 'obscure international business'.

M. Gonatas, answering the charge, said Rehlizis was a genuine Greek, although he does not speak the language. He said Rehlizis was appointed to obtain commercial information for the Greek Government and had no other capacity.

He said Rehlizis owned two sugar factories in Shanghai, two coal mines in Manchuria and was associated with three passenger plane factories. He also owned a big fur factory in the United States.

RIOTING IN BIHAR
PROVINCE SUBSIDES

Calcutta, Nov. 12 (UP) Mob violence which has gripped districts of Bihar Province since October 25 now has subsided. It was reported reliably to-day.

Gandhi's Tour
Chandigarh via Bombay, Nov. 12.—Mahatma Gandhi, after viewing in grim silence the corpse-littered ruins of villages in Noakhali and Sonachaka, returned here on Monday night, and requested the Moslems to assure Hindu security against further riot outbreaks in East Bengal.

Gandhi, observing his traditional day of silence, delivered his plea in a written statement read at the prayer meeting by his secretary. Throughout the day he made his way through villages in a first hand survey of burned out homes littered with the corpses of murdered victims. He listened with reverent attitude, without comment, to the sordid tales of survivors.—United Press.

PARTY CLASH IN TEHRAN

Tehran, Nov. 12.—Members of the Tehrani Workers' Union went on 24-hour strike to-day demanding the removal of the newly-appointed Director-General of Railways, M. Khoorow Heydary, a member of the Democrat Party.

Earlier there were clashes at Tehran's railway station between the Left-wing Tudeh Party workers and the Democrat Party, in which, according to the Left-wing papers, one man was killed and 14 were injured.—Reuter.

TO VISIT AMERICA

Shanghai, Nov. 12.—Gen. Wei Lin-huang, former Commander of the Chinese Expeditionary Force in Western Yunnan, and Gen. Li Han-hua, former Governor of Kwangtung, accompanied by their wives, will leave for the United States on November 16 aboard the General Minks on an investigation tour.

The General will remain in America for six months.—Central News.

No Fundamental
Change In China
Situation

Nanking, Nov. 12.—The Government's postponement of the National Assembly until November 15 is not expected to produce any improvement in the deadlocked political situation.

A Communist spokesman said: "Three days makes no difference. We demand the Assembly to be called off at least until the Political Consultative Council resolutions are put into effect."

The Government's postponement announcement said their decision was taken in response to the minority parties' earnest request for a margin of time to submit the lists of the delegates to the Assembly.

A later Reuter report stated that despite another 24 hours crowded with important meetings and conferences, there was no fundamental change in the situation—the Communists and Democratic League members still determined to boycott.

CEASE-FIRE IN SHANTUNG

Tientsin, Nov. 12.—In compliance with President Chiang Kai-shek's cease-fire order, which became effective at noon yesterday, all Government troops on the Shantung front have ceased military actions. It is learned from military circles here to-day.—Central News.

The Assembly formation until the reorganization of the Government was carried out.

There is a strong feeling that the Assembly may be postponed again—perhaps until the 12th of December.

A report from Yenan, meanwhile, stated that two Kuomintang aircraft bombarded the city yesterday, according to official Communist sources which claimed that the Nationalists suffered 87,540 casualties in their "spectacular map victories last month."—Reuter.

Peace Demonstration

Tientsin, Nov. 12.—A gigantic demonstration of more than 50,000 inhabitants of Tientsin took place to-day in which civil war was denounced and the people unanimously asked for peace in the country.

After the demonstration, a manifesto was issued to the nation calling for support to their resolution against civil war, while a telegram was sent to the Communist leader, Gen. Mao Tse-tung, urging him to halt the Communist offensive and submit his list of Communist delegates to attend the National Assembly.

The meeting also sent telegrams to leaders of China's third parties, and to Gen. George C. Marshall and Dr. Leighton Stuart, American Ambassador to China. The Third Party leaders are asked to attend the Assembly. In their message to the American leaders in China the meeting profoundly thanked them for their untiring efforts to bring about internal peace in China.—Central News.

Foot And Mouth
Disease Outbreak

London, Nov. 12 (UP).—Official sources said to-day that four cattle out of a herd of 46 at a farm near Saxmudham had foot and mouth disease and that a standstill order has been issued prohibiting the export of cattle except under special licence from a 15-mile radius.

Saxmudham is in territory served by the Ipswich livestock market which is affected by the order. The last foot and mouth disease wave was in 1942.

ANDES EARTHQUAKE

Lima, Nov. 12.—The death toll in the Andes earthquake rose swiftly to-day as runners brought reports of widespread destruction.

The epicentre of the quake was in northern Peru where 40 were killed in the almost total destruction of Sihuas. Thirty were killed in Mollebamba. Twelve other villages and hamlets are known to have suffered heavy destruction. In many places victims disappeared in the fissures torn in the earth.

Eye-witnesses report clouds of gases rising from the fissures. Others tell of an enormous dustcloud over Maranon River, indicating the quakes caused landslides.—United Press.

Scotland Yard Search
For Jewish "Terror Girl"

SECURITY PRECAUTIONS CONTINUE

London, Nov. 12.—The British press to-day continued their bannerline treatment of the threats said to have been made against the lives of Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery, First Lord of the Admiralty, Viscount Alexander and several other Government officials.

Scotland Yard still took no chances—inspecting Government mail, screening visitors to Government offices, checking all vehicles approaching Parliament Square, keeping the massive iron gates of Scotland Yard itself locked as much as possible and pursuing a citywide hunt for the Jewish "terror girl."

The girl is known to have entered Britain at Liverpool several days ago and to have come to a West End hotel where she stayed one night.

The Evening Standard reported that Scotland Yard was keeping watch on a house where the Jewish terror girl is believed to be staying. They thought that any terrorists who might have reached the country would be likely to attempt to contact her.

The search centred about London's East End and its Jewish quarter despite the disaffection of British Jewry for Irvin Zvi Leumi and the Stern Gang—Palestine's two major terrorist organisations. The special branch also was checking reports that men resembling Stern Gang leaders have been seen in London in the last 24 hours. One report, taken seriously, concerned a milkman's description of three men of Jewish features seen acting mysteriously late last night near the War Office. One was said to resemble Sholomo, a Sternist long wanted for terrorism.

Normal security precautions were taken this afternoon when a large crowd saw the King and Queen leave King's Cross station for a short stay at Sandringham. The two Princesses are remaining in London.

Buckingham Palace sources said the King was not going to Sandringham as a precaution. They said the visit had been arranged for some time and that the King was going for a few days of shooting.—United Press.

When the King drove through London to Parliament this morning the route was protected by thousands of uniformed police, armed Special branch men and plain clothes officers specially briefed to deal with any attempt by Jewish terrorists to carry out their threat to spread the anti-British campaign to the United Kingdom, adds Reuters.

Following its policy of not surrendering to the Stern Gang men to the police or supplying the authorities with the names of the terrorists, the Hagana is pursuing a three-fold programme: (1) the "confiscation" or destruction of Irvin and Stern Gang arms and ammunition; (2) sabotaging both organisations' sabotage by placing obstacles in their operations; and (3) informing prospective victims of their possible danger.

The Hagana campaign is also designed to influence Irvin and Stern Gang sympathisers to turn away from the organisations. Hagana broadcasts are being devoted to systematic condemnation of the extremists' methods. In fact the Hagana is doing everything to destroy the extremists except informing the police or engaging them in open fighting.

Neither the Irvin or the Sternists has provided any reaction to the Hagana campaign.—United Press.

Germans Are Only
Sorry For Errors

New York, Nov. 11.—Mr. Hugh Baillie, President of the United Press, returning from Europe, said Germany felt she lost the war because she started it ahead of schedule. "The lesson learned from losing the war is that the next time she must be better prepared."

Nobody in Europe wanted the American occupation troops to pull out except the Germans. The Germans were keenly aware of the contest between East and West for their favour, Mr. Baillie continued, and undoubtedly hoped that it would result in the best possible deal for Germany.

"Without outside aid Germany cannot recover. One of her greatest needs is heavy machinery to clear away ruins and rubble. The Germans are sore at the crowd who they feel let them down—those who were hanged at Nuremberg. They are looking for somebody to lead them out of the wilderness, be it a nation or an individual."

Asked about the likelihood of another war, Mr. Baillie said, "who are going to fight whom and with what?" Contrasting the postwar attitudes of the Japanese and the Germans, Mr. Baillie said that after his return from Japan last year he felt the Japanese were further away from their wartime ambitions, but "on the other hand, it seems to me many Germans are not."—United Press.

France's Wishes
New York Nov. 11.—Reports that France had asked for a postponement until January of discussions on the German problem by the Council of Foreign Ministers, due to open on November 20, were officially denied.

It was reported from Paris on Saturday that the French Government did not want fundamental discussion to start until the new French Government was in the saddle.—Reuter.

Another Jewish
Outrage In
Palestine

Jerusalem, Nov. 12.—A score of women and a sprinkling of men scammed out of a brothel in Jaffa late yesterday just before explosives placed around the house by the Arab Army's Najada Youths were set off.

No one was injured and there was little damage to the house. Following the Irvin technique, the khaki clad youths of the Arab Army personally notified occupants of the brothel to leave the building. They set off the bombs which went off almost immediately.

The bombing of the brothel was followed by pamphlet distribution in Jaffa warning Arabs that "traitors selling their land to Jews would be shot without trial" and urging Arabs to supply to the Army information on such sales.

Meanwhile the Hagana's "educational measures" against the Irvin Zvi Leumi and the Stern Gang were in full swing. "Police sources confirmed 'with satisfaction' that several cases of Hagana raids on Irvin ammunition dumps had resulted in either the taking away of ammunition or the blowing up of caches."

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Transfer From Cyprus

Jerusalem, Nov. 12 (UP).—The High Commissioner, Sir Alan Cunningham, announced to-night that 800 Jews would be transferred from the internment camp on Cyprus under the 1,500 quota for the period November 15 through December 16. Eight hundred and forty-three un-certified Jews interned inside Palestine also will be released under the new quota. The balance of quota certificates will be issued to relatives of Jews already in Palestine.

Sir Alan said 750 certificates would be allocated among Jews interned in Cyprus for the period beginning December 15.

IRISH SOCCER TEAM
AGAINST SCOTLAND

London, Nov. 12.—The Irish soccer team for the international against Scotland at Hampden Park, Glasgow, on November 27 was announced to-day.

The players are: Hinton (Fulham); Gorman (Brentford); Keeney (Londonderry); Carey (Manchester United); Vernon (Belfast Celtic); Farrell (Everton); Cochrane (Leeds United); Stevenson (Everton); Walsh (West Bromwich); Doherty, captain, (Derby); and Eglington (Everton).

The team shows five changes from the side that was beaten by England last September. Hinton, Farrell and Eglington are new ceps.—Reuter.